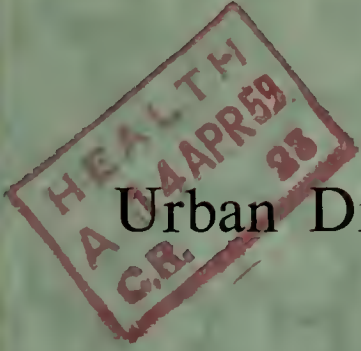


Library



Urban District of Bedworth



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer
of Health

INCLUDING THE

Chief Public Health Inspector's
Report for the year 1957

Urban District of Bedworth

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer
of Health

INCLUDING THE

Chief Public Health Inspector's
Report for the year 1957

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BEDWORTH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
BEDWORTH.

March, 1959.

*To the Chairman and Members,
Bedworth Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health of Bedworth for the year 1957, together with the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The period covered was before I took up my appointment with your Council and most of the work was done during the term of office of Dr. J. H. Briscoe-Smith who resigned on the 31st October, 1957. For the rest of the year Dr. Gordon Hird, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, was in charge, and I feel that your Council will wish me to thank him, on your behalf, for the efficient way in which he carried out the duties. I, too, would like to add my thanks to Dr. Hird for the way in which he initiated me into the workings of the Department.

I will confine my remarks to some comments on the vital statistics.

(i) POPULATION

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population for the Urban District was 28,640, which is an increase of 710. The natural increase, that is the excess of births over deaths, was only 19, so it would appear, therefore, that the Urban District is attracting people. No doubt the development of the industrial estate in Bayton Road is contributing to this satisfactory increase.

(ii) BIRTHS

There were 538 live births in 1957 of which 18 were illegitimate. There were also 9 still-births, making a total for all births of 547. The crude birth rate was 18·8 and that, multiplied by the comparability factor as issued by the Registrar-General gave a corrected birth rate of 16·9. The comparability factor which is issued by the Registrar-General is in order to compensate for the age and fertility distribution in the community as compared with that of the country as a whole. This corrected birth rate of 16·9 is only slightly lower than that of the previous year. The still-birth rate per 1,000 total births dropped from 25·9 to 16·5 which is a commendable decrease.

(iii) DEATHS

There were 522 deaths during the year giving a crude death rate of 18·2. This is the highest for many years, but in 1953 there came into operation regulations which affected the crude death rate because of transferable deaths. A glance at Table 2 will give some indication of the picture to-day. However, a large number of deaths can be attributed to High View Hospital which is situated in the Urban District and is a hospital for old persons run by the Coventry Corporation. To compensate for the discrepancies in age and sex distribution the Registrar-General issued a comparability factor which for the Urban District is 0·74. When the crude death rate is multiplied by the comparability factor the corrected death rate is obtained. For the year 1957 this corrected rate was 13·5 which is still higher than the previous year.

Of the 522 deaths, 91 were due to malignant diseases. This figure shows a considerable increase over that of 1956 when only 61 deaths were due to malignant diseases. When broken down further it will be seen that 17 of the deaths from malignant diseases in 1957 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus as opposed to 11 in 1956. This increase in deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus is fairly considerable. There is much evidence to prove that there is some connection between smoking and the incidence of lung cancer and propaganda to this effect seems to be singularly ineffective, especially when directed to the adult community who have already established a smoking habit. It would appear that the most fruitful line of attack would be that directed towards young persons. Every endeavour should be made to discourage them from adopting this noxious habit and intensive education to this effect

should be given in all schools. There is, however, a great deal of difficulty in combatting the excellent propaganda put out by the manufacturers of various brands of cigarettes and tobacco and until our propaganda can match or better this, it would appear that we will continually be batting on a sticky wicket. Much research is now being carried out to discover if there is any significance between atmospheric pollution and lung cancer, and it is with pleasure that one notes that the Bedworth Urban District Council is a member of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council. However, until every member is aware of the problem of atmospheric pollution and is prepared to face the responsibilities imposed on all local authorities by the Clean Air Act, 1956, little progress will be made in the country generally.

196 deaths were due to diseases of the heart, an increase of 24 over the previous year. There was a substantial increase in the number of deaths due to coronary disease. Influenza accounted for 7 deaths whereas in 1956 there were no deaths due to this disease. It will be remembered that an epidemic of Asian 'flu swept through the world in 1957. It is with pleasure once again to record that there were no deaths due to Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Poliomyelitis, or the common Infectious Diseases.

(iv) INFANT MORTALITY

There were 13 deaths in infants under the age of one year which gives an infant mortality rate of 24·2 as compared with that of 30·3 in the previous year and of 23·1 for England and Wales. Of these 13 deaths 11 were within the first month of life, and of these 11, 7 were associated with prematurity, and it would appear that by reducing the incidence of prematurity a great saving of infant life can be effected in the country as a whole and much research into the causes of prematurity is being conducted. The infant mortality rate cannot be materially reduced until there is some reduction in the neo-natal mortality rate.

(v) INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1957 was a memorable year as regards infectious diseases because of a Measles epidemic and a rather severe outbreak of Acute Poliomyelitis. There were 1,006 notified cases of Measles which were spread fairly evenly throughout the Urban District, except for Bulkington where only 21 cases were notified. Of the notified cases 949 occurred in the age groups 1 - 10, there being only one case of Measles in persons over the age of 25. There were 27 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis notified in the Urban District

as against 1 in the previous year. 14 cases were paralytic and 13 non-paralytic. Again, it is interesting to note that 19 of the 27 cases occurred in the 1 - 10 year age group, but that there were 3 cases in the over 25's. The disease used to be called Infantile Paralysis, but in view of the fact that it now attacks adults as well, the present name is more appropriate. The cases occurred throughout the six wards of the Urban District, but there were 10 in the Bedworth West Ward. The rate of .942 per thousand population is very much higher than for the country as a whole and was one of the highest in the country. The adjoining authorities of Coventry and Nuneaton also experienced sharp outbreaks but the one experienced in Bedworth was the heaviest. In view of the experience in 1957 it is rather surprising that more people have not taken advantage of the opportunity to have their children vaccinated against Poliomyelitis. It is to be hoped that in the future adequate artificial immunity produced by vaccination will prevent a recurrence of the experience of 1957. The large epidemic of Measles and the severe outbreak of Poliomyelitis threw a considerable strain on the Health Inspectorate and Clerical Staff. Painstaking investigations into home contacts, etc., had to be undertaken and this involved a great deal of work.

There was a welcome decrease in the number of cases of Dysentery and it is pleasing to report once again that there were no cases of Diphtheria in the district. There is no doubt that the virtual abolition of Diphtheria was due to the great efforts made in getting a large number of children immunised against the disease. The acceptance rate for Diphtheria immunisation has dropped considerably and has now reached a danger level. Diphtheria is still present in the country and at any time a large outbreak can be expected unless the level of immunity is considerably raised.

(vi) CONCLUSION

On the whole 1957 was a satisfactory year for the residents of the Urban District as far as health matters were concerned.

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Deakin and the other members of the Health Inspectorate for the assistance they have given me and for making the takeover a smooth process.

To Miss Leach I would like to express my sincere thanks for the way she has dealt with all the work involved in the preparation of this report.

Yours faithfully,

G. DISON,
Medical Officer of Health.

BEDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor J. McMAHON

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor H. W. De'Ath

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. E. Dewis, J.P.

Councillor J. T. Bates

„ C. W. Campling

„ A. C. Farndon

„ J. W. Fletcher

„ J. F. Gee, C.C.

„ H. Smith

„ W. T. Tipple

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

J. H. BRISCOE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Resigned 31-10-57)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

G. HIRD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Other Foods Inspector,
Petroleum Officer:

CHARLES E. DEAKIN, C.R.S.I.,
Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector:

HENRY BURRISS, C.R.S.I.
Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Second Additional Public Health Inspector:

THOMAS JOHN PASSMORE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Clerk:

Miss F. LEACH

Pupil:

Vacant

TABLE 1

A. VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District	7,913 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) mid. 1957	28,640
Rateable Value at 31-12-57	£249,869
General Rate Levied	20/-
Product of Penny Rate	£1,020
Number of Inhabited Houses, including Houses and Shops and Licensed Premises as at 31-3-58 ..	8,674

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	267	253	520
Illegitimate	11	7	18
Total	278	260	538
Stillbirths			
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	5	4	9
All births	283	264	547

Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) Crude	18·8
Corrected	16·9
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 population)	0·3
(per 1,000 total births)	16·5

Deaths	Males	Females	Total
All ages	270	252	522
Under one year	7	6	13

Death Rate (per 1,000 population) Crude	18·2
Corrected	13·5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	24·2
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough	—

TABLE 2

VITAL STATISTICS, 1948-1957

Year	Popula- tion	No. of Deaths	No. of Births	No. of Infant Deaths	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1948	23,950	198	461	19	8.3	19.2	41.2
1949	24,040	202	460	18	8.4	19.1	39.1
1950	24,540	225	416	16	9.2	16.9	38.5
1951	25,080	272	466	26	10.8	18.6	55.8
1952	25,400	196	466	15	7.7	18.3	32.2
1953	25,580	*399	449	13	15.6	17.5	28.9
1954	27,050	*462	498	10	17.1	18.4	20.1
1955	27,570	*494	557	14	17.9	20.0	25.5
1956	27,930	*443	542	16	15.9	18.9	30.3
1957	28,640	*522	538	13	18.2	18.8	24.2

* Increase due to changes in regulations affecting transferred deaths.

TABLE 3
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1957.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females	Total 1957	Total 1956
All Causes	270	252	522	443
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ..	4	1	5	7
Tuberculosis—Other	—	1	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ..	—	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	4	5	9	8
Malignant Neoplasm— Lung-Bronchus	14	3	17	11
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast ..	—	8	8	9
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus ..	—	6	6	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms ..	34	16	50	28
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1	3
Diabetes	3	3	6	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	51	47	98	92
Coronary Disease, Angina ..	28	30	58	37
Hypertension with Heart Disease	25	23	48	26
Other Heart Disease	36	54	90	109
Other Circulatory Disease ..	5	6	11	9
Influenza	6	1	7	—
Pneumonia	10	10	20	11
Bronchitis	8	9	17	21
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	—	4	6
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	3	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	2	3	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	—	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	2	—	2	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1	1	1
Congenital Malformations ..	1	—	1	5
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	22	17	39	25
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	1	—	1	5
All other Accidents	6	5	11	14
Suicide	1	1	2	1
Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	1	—

INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE 4

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS, 1957.

CAUSES OF DEATH	With Prematurity	Without Prematurity	Total
Congenital defects	—	1	1
Birth injuries	—	2	2
Haemorrhagic disease	2	—	2
Prematurity	4	—	4
Asphyxia	—	1	1
Atelictasis	1	—	1
	7	4	11

TABLE 5

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR, 1957

CAUSES OF DEATH	With Bronchitis or Pneumonia	Without Bronchitis or Pneumonia	Total
Gastro-enteritis	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	1	1
	—	2	2

TABLE 6

INFANT DEATHS — WARD

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Bedworth East	—	1	1
„ West	—	2	2
„ North	1	—	1
Exhall East	—	1	1
„ West	5	1	6
Bulkington	1	1	2
	7	6	13

B. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES — TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 7
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1957

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary M. F.		Non- Pulmonary M. F.		Pulmonary M. F.		Non- Pulmonary M. F.	
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 over	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	17	18	1	—	4	1	—	1

TABLE 8

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at 1-1-57 ..	176	132	14	30	352
Cases removed during 1957 ..	11	18	1	—	20
Cases added during 1957 ..	24	24	1	1	50
Cases on Register at 31-12-57..	189	148	14	31	382

TABLE 9

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases Notified									Total
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	+ 65	
Scarlet Fever ..	—	8	8	5	1	—	—	—	22
Pneumonia ..	—	9	4	3	2	3	13	6	40
Erysipelas ..	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Measles	38	537	412	14	4	1	—	—	1006
Whooping Cough	9	34	29	3	—	—	—	—	75
Dysentery ..	—	3	4	1	4	2	—	—	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
Ophthalmia									
Neonatorum ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis:									
Paralytic ..	1	8	1	—	3	1	—	—	14
Non-paralytic ..	—	6	4	1	—	2	—	—	13

TABLE 10
INFECTIOUS DISEASES — WARDS

DISEASE	W A R D						
	Bedworth E.	Bedworth W.	Bedworth N.	Exhall E.	Exhall W.	Bulkington	Total
Scarlet Fever..	3	3	4	—	8	5	22
Pneumonia ..	6	14	8	5	5	2	40
Erysipelas ..	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
Measles ..	140	222	189	147	287	21	1006
Whooping Cough ..	2	13	2	5	47	6	75
Dysentery ..	—	6	—	1	7	—	14
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Poliomyelitis:							
Paralytic ..	2	6	1	2	2	1	14
Non-paralytic	1	4	1	3	1	3	13
Food Poisoning	—	3	—	—	—	6	9
Tuberculosis:							
Pulmonary	5	5	11	2	10	2	35
Non-pulmonary	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

TABLE 11
FOOD POISONING

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each
—	9	—	Unknown	Unknown

TABLE 12

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, 1957

DISEASE	COVENTRY		
	Males	Females	Total
Scarlet Fever	2	1	3
Whooping Cough	1	—	1
„ „ with bronchitis	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	2	2
„ with bronchitis	1	—	1
Measles	3	1	4
„ with pneumonia	1	1	2
„ with otitis media	1	—	1
„ with aseptic meningitis	—	1	1
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Mumps	1	1	2
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	11	3	14
„ Non-paralytic	6	6	12
Gastro-enteritis	2	2	4
Influenza	1	—	1
Diarrhoea	1	—	1
Diarrhoea and vomiting	—	1	1
Tonsillitis	1	1	2
Streptococcal pharyngitis	—	1	1
Meningococcal meningitis	—	1	1
Erysipelas	—	1	1
Jejunal insufficiency	—	1	1
Aseptic meningitis	—	1	1
Otitis media			
Retarded (cerebral palsy)			
Upper respiratory infection	—	1	1
Herpes Zoster	1	—	1
Infective Hepatitis	1	—	1
Observation	—	1	1
TOTAL	35	29	64

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The General Practitioner Service is administered by the Warwickshire Executive Council; there are seven Medical Practitioners together with Assistants resident in the district, and two or three others living outside practice on the periphery.

There are no general hospital services directly available within the district, but adequate out-patient and in-patient facilities are provided at the Nuneaton and Coventry Hospitals, which are administered by Group No. 20 Hospital Management Committee of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board. Cases of Infectious Disease are usually admitted to Whitley Isolation Hospital, Coventry. The bed accommodation for Tuberculous patients is provided mainly at Hertford Hill Sanatorium, near Warwick, but other Sanatoria within the Birmingham Region are used. Out-patient clinics for Tuberculosis are held at Riversley Park Clinic, Coton Road, Nuneaton, and The Quadrant, Coventry, and facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease are available at Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton.

The Warwickshire County Council are responsible for the arrangements made for Domiciliary Nursing, Domestic Helps, Vaccination and Immunisation, the care of Mothers and Young Children, the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care, and the Ambulance Service under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946. With the exception of the Ambulance Service the administration of these services is under the control of the Area Medical Officer, Council House, Nuneaton.

The Ambulance Depot is adjacent to the Clinic, Newtown Road, Bedworth, where Infant Welfare Clinics and Clinics for School Children are held each week. These premises are also used for Ante-Natal, Ophthalmic, and Sunlight Clinics at which attendance is by appointment only. A modern, well-equipped Dental Surgery is situated at the Nicholas Chamberlaine School, where a School Dental Officer attends for the treatment of school children, and also of pre-school children and expectant mothers.

TABLE 13

Existing arrangements for all the Clinic Services provided by the Warwickshire County Council within the District are shown below:

SERVICE	SITUATION OF PREMISES	DAYS OPEN
Infant Welfare Centres (under 5 years)	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays, Tuesdays & Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
	Ryton Methodist Church Hall, Bulkington	Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
Antenatal Clinics	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Tuesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon
Mothercraft & Relaxation	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
School Health Service (5—15 years)		
Minor Ailments Clinic	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays & Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 12 noon
	Keresley Newlands School	Alternate Fridays 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon
	Nicholas Chamberlaine School	Thursdays, 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon
Eye Clinic	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays by appointment
Dental Clinic	Nicholas Chamberlaine School	Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by appointment
Speech Therapy	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays by appointment

D. HOUSING**Building Programme**

No. of new houses erected during 1957:—

(a) By the Local Authority	84
(b) By Private Enterprise	288
	<hr/>
	372
	<hr/>

No. of applicants for Council Houses at:—

31st December, 1956	550
31st December, 1957	560

Rent Act, 1957:—

Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair ..	22
Number of decisions not to issue certificates ..	2
Number of decisions to issue certificates:—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	5
(b) in respect of all defects	15
Number of undertakings given by landlords	9
Number of undertakings refused	—
Number of certificates issued	11
Number of applications for cancellation of certificates	1
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ..	—
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	—
Certificates cancelled	1

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	67
---	----

Action taken under Statutory Powers during the year:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of notices served under the Public Health Acts	49
--	----

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

No. of Licenced sites	7
No. of Dwellings on Licenced sites	217
No. of Individual Licences	20
No. of Unlicenced sites	11
No. of Dwellings on Unlicenced sites	94
No. of Individual Unlicenced Dwellings	19
No. of Dwellings exempt from Licence (Members of Showmen's Guilds, Agricultural Workers, etc.)	42
	<hr/>
	18
	<hr/>
	392
	<hr/>

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

Dwelling Houses

Defective walls and ceilings repaired	..	..	..	28
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	24
Stairs repaired	..	..	..	1
Spouting repaired or new provided	..	..	..	23
Defective floors repaired or renewed	..	..	..	19
Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt	..	..	..	7
Coppers repaired or rebuilt	..	..	..	1
Yard paving repaired	..	..	..	5
Windows renewed or repaired	..	..	..	24
New sinks provided	..	..	..	1
Defective pointing repaired	..	..	..	5
Doors repaired or rehung	..	..	..	12
Chimney flues and brickwork repaired	..	..	..	13
New chimney pots provided	..	..	..	4
Defective brickwork repaired or renewed	..	..	..	8
Handrails provided	..	..	..	1
Damp-proof course provided	..	..	..	1

Drainage, etc.

Drainage cleared from obstruction	..	..	..	33
Drainage Inspection chambers provided or repaired	..	..	..	8
Ventilating shafts improved	..	..	..	4
Soil pipes repaired	..	..	..	—
Defective drains re-laid	..	..	..	—
Sink waste pipes and gullies repaired	..	..	..	6

Closet Accommodation

Water closet pedestals repaired or renewed	..	..	..	8
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	..	..	..	14
Water closet seats repaired or renewed	..	..	..	4
Water closet accommodation provided	..	..	..	4

Water Supply

Internal water supply provided or improved	..	..	..	21
Burst water supply pipes repaired	..	..	..	6

Domestic Refuse

Dustbins provided	126
-------------------	----	----	----	-----

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Rooms disinfected after Infectious Disease	..	..	..	46
Rooms of verminous premises disinfected	..	..	..	55

E. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Water Supply of Bedworth is constant, and is obtained as follows:

- (a) *Two sources at the Newdegate Colliery, in the West Ward of the District.*
 - (i) From an adit in the Frank Shaft, 270ft. below ground surface.
 - (ii) From a 12in. borehole, 220ft. deep.
The total quantity of water from these sources for 1957 was 72,008,000 gallons
- (b) *20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks.*
The borehole is 20in. in diameter and 275ft. deep.
The yield for 1957 was 82,280,000 gallons
- (c) *Exhall Deep Well.*
The well is 9ft. in diameter, and approximately 260—300 ft. deep. The yield from this well during the year was 3,967,000 gallons
- (d) *Coventry Corporation.*
This is used as a Supplementary Supply, and is only drawn upon when necessary. The quantity obtained from this source during 1957 was 6,314,000 gallons
- (e) *Birmingham.*
This is used as a supplementary supply, being piped via Nuneaton. The quantity obtained from this source during the year was 53,393,000 gallons

All this water is pumped into a storage reservoir at the Waterworks. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 750,000 galls., which is normally a 1·25 days' supply for the town. The water is pumped from the reservoir and boosted direct to the town. The Water Tower is now only used for night duty.

Total from all sources 217,962,000 gallons

The Exhall East and West Wards are in the Water Supply district of the City of Coventry, and are supplied by that Corporation.

The rural portions of the District obtain their supply from shallow wells.

As a result of the above it is considered that the Water Supply of the area has been reasonably satisfactory in quantity.

No. of samples of Town's water submitted for analysis .. 79

		<i>Raw Water</i>	<i>Treated Water</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	Chemical	4	2	6
(b)	Bacteriological	20	53	73

No. of samples from all other sources submitted for analysis 8

					<i>Raw Water</i>	
					<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Bacteriological</i>
Wells	—	8
Spring	—	—

RAINFALL

The total rainfall for the year was 24.56 inches
 The number of days when rainfall was recorded 168
 The wettest month was September, when a total of 4.43 inches was recorded.

The average daily consumption of water in the District during 1957 was:

Domestic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	497,937	gallons
Trade .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	37,087	„
Bramcote .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	55,096	„
Barnacle and Shilton, for Rugby R.D.C. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,680	„
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	596,800	„

The maximum consumption of water in any one day for all sources was

day for all sources was .. ..	..	..	..	..	695,000	gallons
Consumption per day per head of population ..	..	..	..	..	23.59	„
Population of Statutory Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	22,672	„
Population supplied into Houses .. ..	..	..	..	..	21,957	„
Population supplied by Standpipes .. ..	..	..	..	..	668	„
Total population directly supplied .. ..	..	..	..	..	22,625	„
Population without piped supply .. ..	..	..	..	..	47	„
Total hereditaments supplied .. ..	..	..	..	..	7,558	„
Houses with standpipes .. ..	..	..	..	..	172	„
Standpipes .. ..	..	..	..	..	68	„
Wells used for domestic supply .. ..	..	..	..	..	15	„

CARAVANS

Caravans directly supplied .. ..	..	..	..	..	167
Caravans supplied by standpipes .. ..	..	..	..	..	165
Caravans with supply inside .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Population directly supplied (included in Total Population directly supplied) .. ..	..	..	..	..	376

TABLE 14

The latest Chemical analyses are as follows :

Source	Free and Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid Ammonia	Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate at 80F. in 4 hours	Total Solids dried at 100-C.	Nitrite	Free Chlorine	pH	Appearance	Plumbo- Solvency Iron
Newdigate Colliery No. 1	0.0	0.016	86.0	2.5	0.1	570	0.001	Absent	7.88	Bright few large particles.	—
Newdigate Colliery No. 2	0.0	0.016	75.0	0.4	0.3	490	0.001	Absent	7.45	Bright, few small particles.	—
Birmingham	0.048	0.024	17.0	0.2	0.9	130	Absent	Absent	7.48	Bright, few small particles.	Nil
Newdigate Colliery Mixed and Birmingham	0.040	0.016	47.0	2.0	0.3	350	Absent	Absent	7.51	Bright, few small particles.	—
20" Borehole Bedworth Waterworks	0.156	0.024	97.0	Absent	0.7	670	Absent	0.01	7.2	Brown turbidity few large particles.	—
Bulk Supply	0.046	0.024	72.0	1.0	0.3	560	Absent	0.01	7.49	Very slightly turbid, few large particles.	Nil

TABLE 15

The following table is based on the Ministry of Health's Report — "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies," which classifies Piped Supplies as follows:

SOURCE	Coliform Count per 100 ml.				Bact. Coli 1 Count per 100 ml.*			
	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Newdigate Colliery No. 1	10	100	—	—	—	—	—	10
Newdigate Colliery No. 2	9	90	1	10	—	—	—	10
Birmingham	8	100	—	—	—	—	—	8
Newdigate Colliery Mixed and Birmingham ..	10	100	—	—	—	—	—	10
Exhall Well	5	100	—	—	—	—	—	5
20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks ..	20	100	—	—	—	—	—	20
Town Main	10	100	—	—	—	—	—	10
All Sources	72	98.66	1	1.34	—	—	—	73

Class 1 Excellent

Class 2 Satisfactory

Class 3 Suspicious

Class 4 Unsatisfactory

* The presence of Bact. Coli 1 immediately places the sample in Class 4.

0

0-3

4-10

Greater than 10

0 or more

0

0

0

0 or more

0

0

0

0 or more

0

0

0

0 or more

0

0

0 or more

TABLE 16

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the number of pailclosets and cesspools in the district:

			<i>Bedworth</i>	<i>Exhall</i>	<i>Bulkington</i>
Pailclosets ..	..	..	7	12	42
Cesspools ..	..	..	21	50	62

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

TABLE 17

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.
including Inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	40	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	—	—	—
Workplaces (other than Out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—
TOTAL	40	—	—

TABLE 18

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which prosecutions were installed
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ..	—	—	—	—
Want of ventilation ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	4	—	—

*Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year one rodent operative was employed in routine work of rodent control. The methods of control as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are used, and the following conditions were found and action taken:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses	(3) All other including Business Premises	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in District	9	8336	1271	9616	40
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of (a) notification ..	—	50	5	55	—
(b) Survey under the Act	12	872	—	884	10
(c) otherwise	—	—	—	—	—
3. Total inspections carried out—incl. re-inspections	48	1200	20	1268	10
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats: Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	3	218	5	226	2
(b) Mice: Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	12	—	12	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated	3	230	5	238	3
6. Total treatments carried out—incl. re-treatments	15	242	7	264	—
7. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:—					
(a) Treatment ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural work ..	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings ..	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—

F. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY, 1957.

Number of milk retailers, other than producers, resident in district	28
---	----

TABLE 19

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS

Routine Milk Samples taken by the Warwickshire County Council
for Biological Examination during 1957.

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>No. Positive</i>
Pasteurised	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Past)	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	2	Nil
Accredited and non-designated	18	Nil

Results of Investigations of Tubercle-Infected Milk Supplies
during the year 1957.

	<i>Cases found on routine sampling in the County</i>	<i>Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities</i>
Number of		
1. Investigations	—	—
2. Cows examined	—	—
3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes	—	—
4. Cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order	—	—
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations that may have been infected	—	—

FOOD PREMISES

Number of Food Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955:—

Ice-Cream:

Sale	86
Manufacture	2
Store	88
Sausages	15

VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

Fried Fish Shops	18
Bakehouses .. .	8
Butchers' Shops, Stalls, Vans	114
Ice Cream Premises	90
Dairies, Milkshops	90
Catering Establishments	28

ICE CREAM SAMPLES

During the year 90 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results of which are as follows:—

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Pre-packed</i>	<i>Loose</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	80	4	84
2	3	—	3
3	2	—	2
4	1	—	1
	86	4	90

MEAT

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1957.

DETAIL	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known) ..	503	130	14	3276	1618	Nil
No. inspected	503	130	14	3276	1618	Nil
All diseases except tuber- culosis and cysticerci:—						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	224	61	Nil	308	203	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ..	44.53	47.00	Nil	9.46	12.61	Nil
Tuberculosis only:—						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organs condemned	31	3	Nil	Nil	22	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.16	2.31	Nil	Nil	1.36	Nil
Cysticercosis:—						
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1957.

DETAILS	WEIGHT		
	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
52 tins of Meat, Ham, Rabbit, Tongue, etc. ..	3	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
239 tins and jars of Jam, Fruit, Milk, Vegetables, Fish, etc.	1	3	3
Bacon			9
Sausages		3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cooked Pork			14
Cheese			23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cakes or Cake Mixture			1 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 pkt. Suet			$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL WEIGHT	6	1	$\frac{1}{4}$

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

All condemned meat from the slaughterhouses is conveyed to a private firm in Nuneaton for processing.

All other condemned food is collected by the Council's Refuse Department and disposed of by tipping with the normal household refuse.



W. Cawthorne & Son,
Printers,
Market Place, Nuneaton.
